

IN THE CLAIMS

Please amend the claims to read as follows:

Listing of Claims

1-8. (Canceled)

9. (New) A communication apparatus comprising:
a first modulation section that modulates first transmit data and obtains a first modulated signal;
a second modulation section that modulates second transmit data and obtains a second modulated signal; and
a plurality of antennas that transmit said first and second modulated signals;
wherein said first modulation section has:
a first mapping section that maps said first transmit data at a signal point position of a predetermined modulation method; and a phase rotation section that changes a mode of signal point arrangement by changing a phase of a mapped signal point in a time direction or in a frequency direction; and
said second modulation section has a second mapping section that maps said second transmit data at a signal point position of a predetermined modulation method.

10. (New) A communication apparatus that performs OFDM-MIMO communication, said communication apparatus comprising:
a first modulation section that modulates first transmit data and obtains a first modulated signal;

a second modulation section that modulates second transmit data and obtains a second modulated signal; and
a plurality of antennas that transmit said first and second modulated signals;

wherein said first modulation section forms a plurality of said first modulated signals with mutually different signal point arrangements from identical data by modulating identical data of said first transmit data a plurality of times, changing a mode of signal point arrangement; and

said second modulation section forms said second modulated signal by modulating said second transmit data without changing a mode of signal point arrangement.

11. (New) The communication apparatus according to claim 10, wherein said first modulation section forms modulated signals with an identical modulation method and having a mutual phase difference from identical data as said first modulated signal.

12. (New) The communication apparatus according to claim 11, wherein said first modulation section forms QPSK modulated signals having a mutual 45° phase difference from identical data as said first modulated signal.

13. (New) The communication apparatus according to claim 11, wherein said first modulation section comprises: a mapping section that maps said first transmit data at a signal point position of a predetermined modulation method; and a phase rotation section that

rotates a phase of a mapped signal point through an angle in accordance with a number of times of transmission of said identical data.

14. (New) The communication apparatus according to claim 12, wherein said first modulation section comprises: a mapping section that maps said first transmit data at a signal point position of a predetermined modulation method; and a phase rotation section that rotates a phase of a mapped signal point through an angle in accordance with a number of times of transmission of said identical data.

15. (New) The communication apparatus according to claim 9, further comprising an interleaver that interleaves said first and/or said second transmit data; wherein said first modulation section modulates data after interleaving, changing a mode of signal point arrangement.

16. (New) The communication apparatus according to claim 9, further comprising a receiving section that receives feedback information indicating a reception state of said first and/or said second modulated signal from a communicating party; wherein said first modulation section changes a mode of signal point arrangement based on said feedback information.

17. (New) A communication method being a MIMO communication method that transmits a first modulated signal in which first transmit

data is modulated from a first antenna, and transmits a second modulated signal in which second transmit data is modulated from a second antenna, said communication method comprising:

a step of forming said first modulated signal, changing a mode of signal point arrangement, by mapping said first transmit data at a signal point position of a predetermined modulation method, and changing a phase of a mapped signal point in a time direction or in a frequency direction; and

a step of forming said second modulated signal by mapping said second transmit data at a signal point position of a predetermined modulation method.

18. (New) The communication apparatus according to claim 9, further comprising an orthogonal frequency division multiplexing section that performs orthogonal frequency division multiplexing of signals output from said first and said second modulation sections.

19. (New) The communication apparatus according to claim 18, further comprising an interleaver that interleaves said first and/or said second transmit data; wherein said first modulation section modulates data after interleaving, changing a mode of signal point arrangement.

20. (New) The communication apparatus according to claim 18, further comprising a receiving section that receives feedback information indicating a reception state of said first and/or said second modulated signal from a communicating party; wherein said first

modulation section changes a mode of signal point arrangement based on said feedback information.

21. (New) The communication method according to claim 17, further comprising a step of performing orthogonal frequency division multiplexing of said first and said second modulation signals.

22. (New) A communication method that is an OFDM-MIMO communication method comprising: a first modulated signal forming step of forming a plurality of modulated signals with mutually different signal point arrangements from identical data by modulating identical data of first transmit data a plurality of times, changing a mode of signal point arrangement; and a second modulated signal forming step of modulating second transmit data without changing a mode of signal point arrangement.

23. (New) The communication method according to claim 22, wherein, in said first modulated signal forming step, a plurality of modulated signals with an identical modulation method and having a mutual phase difference are formed from identical data.

24. (New) The communication method according to claim 23, wherein, in said first modulated signal forming step, QPSK modulated signals having a mutual 45° phase difference are formed from identical data.

25. (New) The communication method according to claim 22, wherein said first modulated signal forming step comprises: a step of mapping said first transmit data at a signal point position of a predetermined modulation method; and a step of rotating a phase of a mapped signal point through an angle in accordance with a number of times of transmission of said identical data.